

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display module, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a clearance between the substrates, and a liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and  
a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module, wherein, where temperature of the panel rises from 25°C to 50°C, the spacers keep elastically deformed by pressure applied from the substrates, wherein volume expansion coefficient of the liquid crystal material falls within a range of  $0.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$  to  $0.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ , and wherein the liquid crystal panel is free from granular spacers.
2. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 1, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 50°C.
3. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 2, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.
4. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 1, wherein, where the temperature of the panel rises from 25°C to 70°C, the spacers keep elastically deformed by the pressure applied from the substrates.

5. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 4, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 70°C.

6. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 5, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

7. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 1, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light.

8. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 7, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

9. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display module, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a clearance between the substrates, and a liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and

a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module, wherein the spacers are elastically deformed at 25°C by pressure applied from the substrates, and  $H_0$ ,  $H_1$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\Delta D_1$  satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 + 25\beta H_0 > \Delta D_1,$$

where  $H_0$  represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is removed,  $H_1$  represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is applied,  $\beta$  represents a linear expansion coefficient of the spacers, and  $\Delta D_1$  represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 50°C, wherein volume

expansion coefficient of the liquid crystal material falls within a range of  $0.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$  to  $0.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ , and wherein the liquid crystal panel is free from granular spacers.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

11. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 10, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

12. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, wherein  $H_0$ ,  $H_1$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\Delta D_2$  satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 + 45\beta x H_0 > \Delta D_2,$$

where  $\Delta D_2$  represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

13. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 12, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

14. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 13, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

15. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display module, comprising:  
a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a

clearance between the substrates, and a liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and

a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module, wherein the spacers are elastically deformed at 25°C by pressure applied from the substrates, and  $H_0$ ,  $H_1$  and  $\Delta D_1$  satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 > \Delta D_1,$$

where  $H_0$  represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is removed,  $H_1$  represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is applied, and  $\Delta D_1$  represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 50°C, wherein volume expansion coefficient of the liquid crystal material falls within a range of  $0.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$  to  $0.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , and wherein the liquid crystal panel is free from granular spacers.

16. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 50°C.

17. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 16, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

18. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, wherein  $H_0$ ,  $H_1$  and  $\Delta D_2$  satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 > \Delta D_2,$$

where  $\Delta D_2$  represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 70°C.

19. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 18, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 70°C.

20. (Original) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 19, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

21. (New) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, wherein the left side of the inequality is larger than the right side of the inequality by at least 0.01  $\mu\text{m}$ .

22. (New) A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, wherein the left side of the inequality is larger than the right side of the inequality by at least 0.01  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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